

(c) The inland navigation development would be continued on the three existing National Waterways. The developmental activities will further be taken up on these waterways which will be declared as National Waterways during the next three-four years. The identified waterways to be considered for declaration as National Waterways during the next 3-4 years are Godavari, Sunderbans and Goa. Studies are also in progress in respect of East Coast Canal, (Paradip to Haldia) Kakinada-Madras Canal, Kottapuram-Kasargode and Kollam-Kovalam stretchss of West Coast Canal, River Barak and DVC Canal. Their declaration as National Waterways would depend upon the techno-economic feasibility and provision of funds during 9th Plan.

Nehru Yuvak Kendras

1316. SHRI VIJAY GOEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total membership of institutions, social organisations and clubs affiliated to Nehru Yuvak Kendras in the country, State-wise as on date;

(b) the budget allocation earmarked for the Nehru Yuvak Kendras for the current financial year; and

(c) the total financial assistance provided in the budget for the current financial year for various institutions, social organisations and clubs of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DHANUSHKODI ATHITHAN R.) : (a) The State-wise details of membership of Youth Clubs affiliated to Nehru Yuva Kendras in the country as on 31.03.96 are given in enclosed statement.

(b) The total allocation earmarked for the Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan for the current financial year is Rs. 17.14 crores (Plan : 10.03 crores and Non-Plan : 7.11 crores).

(c) There is no separate provision earmarked for giving financial assistance to various institutions, social organisations and clubs of Delhi in the current financial year.

STATEMENT

Statewise Details of Membership of Youth Clubs

S.No.	Name of State/UT	Membership of Youth Clubs
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1007914
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7748

1	2	3
3.	Assam	384934
4.	Bihar	546540
5.	Gujarat	108544
6.	Haryana	103200
7.	Himachal Pradesh	107746
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	30874
9.	Karnataka	435148
10.	Kerala	385541
11.	Madhya Pradesh	522377
12.	Maharashtra	263820
13.	Manipur	162814
14.	Meghalaya	14910
15.	Nagaland	105330
16.	Orissa	178822
17.	Punjab	132365
18.	Rajasthan	252212
19.	Sikkim	4177
20.	Tamil Nadu	322973
21.	Tripura	17768
22.	Uttar Pradesh	624977
23.	West Bengal	339520
24.	A & N Island	13377
25.	Chandigarh	1745
26.	Delhi	7469
27.	Goa	1536
28.	Daman & Diu	1250
29.	Lakshdweep	Nil
30.	Pondicherry	11584
31.	Mizoram	6911
32.	Dadar, Nagar & Haveli	3105
Total		61,07,231

One Rank One Pension

1317. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1237 dated July 22, 1996 and state the reasons for which the High Level Empowered Committee did not find feasible for accepting ex-servicemen's demand for One Rank One Pension?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : While considering the pension structure of ex-servicemen, the High Level Empowered Committee (HLEC) had also, inter-alia, considered ex-Servicemen's demand for One Rank One Pension, but the Committee had finally recommended only one time increase in pension to the Armed Forces

pensioners who retired before 1.1.86, and not One Rank One Pension

When the matter was considered by the Govt. the principle of One Rank One Pension was not found feasible, mainly for the following reasons :-

- (a) Incompatibility with the principle that salary and pension is inherently related to the time at which service was rendered. Acceptance of the demand would mean recomputation of the old pensions with reference to current emoluments, wherever the emoluments are revised. If this principle is accepted, it would inhibit pay revisions of future employees.
- (b) Spill-over to the other pensionary benefits of Armed Forces personnel which are linked to pay, such as Death-Cum-Retirement Gratuity (DCRG), family pension etc.
- (c) Conceding the principle of retrospective application of pay scale for computation of pension would necessarily led to application of a similar principle for civilian pensioners of the Central Government, State Governments, autonomous bodies and Public Sector Undertakings
- (d) The demand was considered by the Fourth Pay Commission and was not recommended by the Commission.

Regional Clinical Pathological Centre

1318. DR. C. SILVERA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Regional Clinical Pathological Centre, Maternity and Gynae hospitals, Maternity Centres, Psychiatric Centres, Polyclinics and Dental Clinics have been set up in North-Eastern Region of the country; and

(b) if so, the details and locations thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b). 'Health' being a State subject, it is the responsibility of the State Governments to set up facilities such as Regional Clinical Pathological Centre, Maternity and Gynae hospitals, Maternity Centres, Psychiatric Centres, Polyclinics and Dental Clinics in their States keeping in view their priorities and availability of resources.

National Literacy Mission

1319. SHRI CHURCHILL ALEMAO : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State of Goa has been declared as "hundred percent literate State";

(b) if so, the follow-up action taken by the Union Government to continue the National Literacy Mission; and

(c) if not, the reasons for non-accomplishment of the Literacy Mission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Total Literacy Campaign proposal for the State of Goa was approved by National Literacy Mission to cover 1.01 lakh learners in July, 1993. The project was implemented by Gomantak Dnyan Prakash Samiti. Out of the targetted learners, 79,288 learners were reported to be enrolled. As per the external evaluation of the campaign conducted in October 1993, only 18.2% learners of the total target were made literate.

The State Government have been advised to take up the project for mopping up the uncovered learners and the post literacy and continuing education for the neoliterates.

M. Tech Courses in IIT Delhi

1320. SHRI DINSHA PATEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Delhi does not conduct M. Tech courses in important areas like Environmental Engineering, Remote Sensing, Transportation etc;

(b) if so, reasons for under estimating the importance of these areas of Civil Engineering by IIT, Delhi;

(c) whether the other IITs in the country are conducting M.Tech courses in these areas of Civil Engineering;

(d) if so, the details thereof, IIT-wise; and

(e) whether the Government propose to direct the IIT, Delhi to start these courses in order to maintain a uniform policy for all the IITs in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) to (e). The Senate of the Indian Institute of Technology has the control and general regulation and is responsible for the maintenance and instituting various courses in disciplines of engineering and technology in conventional and emerging areas. The Senate of IIT Delhi has approved an M. Tech course in Environmental Engineering. However, it is not necessary or feasible for an institution to run courses in all areas.